Case 3052

Sphaerius Waltl, 1838 and SPHAERIUSIDAE Erichson, 1845 (Insecta, Coleoptera): proposed conservation by the partial revocation of Opinion 1331

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the beetle family-group name SPHAERIUSIDAE Erichson, 1845 and the name of its type genus *Sphaerius* Waltl, 1838. The nominal genus *Sphaerius* was unnecessarily suppressed in Opinion 1331 (1985) despite the fact that it was never (and is still not) a homonym. The Commission is asked to rescind certain parts of Opinion 1331 and to correct errors of fact relating to a number of names placed on Official Lists.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Coleoptera; SPHAERIUSIDAE; Sphaerius; Sphaerius acaroides.

- 1. An application from Dr A.H. Clarke for the removal of the homonymy of the family-group name SPHAERIIDAE in Mollusca and Insecta was published in 1970 as Case 1892 (BZN 26: 235–237). Various comments and alternative proposals were received and published in the *Bulletin*, and it was not until 1985 that the rulings of the Commission were published as Direction 117 (BZN 42: 43–45) and Opinion 1331 (BZN 42: 230–232). These rulings were:
 - (1) Under the plenary powers the generic name *Sphaerius* Waltl, 1838 and all subsequent uses of that name were suppressed for the purposes of both the Principle of Priority and the Principle of Homonymy;
 - (2) The generic name *Microsporus* Kolenati, 1846 (gender: masculine), type species by monotypy *Microsporus obsidianus* Kolenati, 1846, was placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology;
 - (3) An earlier entry on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology was corrected to read: *Sphaerium* Scopoli, 1777 (gender: neuter), type species by monotypy [not by subsequent designation by J.E. Gray, 1847] *Tellina cornea* Linnaeus, 1758;
 - (4) The specific name obsidianus Kolenati, 1846, as published in the binomen Microsporus obsidianus (specific name of the type species of Microsporus Kolenati, 1846) was placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology;
 - (5) The following family-group names were placed on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology:
 - (a) SPHAERIIDAE Jeffreys, 1862 (1820) (type genus Sphaerium Scopoli, 1777);
 - (b) MICROSPORIDAE Reichardt, 1976 (type genus Microsporus Waltl, 1838);

- (6) The following generic names were placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology:
 - (a) Sphaerius Waltl, 1838, as suppressed under the plenary powers;
 - (b) Cyclas Lamarck, [1798] (a junior objective synonym of Sphaerium Scopoli, 1777);
- (7) The following family-group names were placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology:
 - (a) CYCLADIDAE (as 'Cycladia') Rafinesque, 1820 (invalid because the name of its type genus is a junior objective synonym rejected before 1961);
 - (b) SPHAERIIDAE Erichson, 1845 (invalid because the name of its type genus was suppressed under the plenary powers).
- 2. Although, following Opinion 1331, *Microsporus* and MICROSPORIDAE have often been used, *Sphaerius* and its derived family name have been retained by some workers (e.g. Lafer, 1989; Yang, 1994; Telnov et al., 1997), while White & Brigham (1996) used *Sphaerius* but placed it in the MICROSPORIDAE.
- 3. Publication of Opinion 1331 has caused considerable confusion in the following respects:
- (i) The generic name *Sphaerius* Waltl, 1838 was suppressed by the Commission solely to remove the homonymy between the derived family name sphaerIIDAE Erichson, 1845 and sphaerIIDAE Jeffreys, 1862 (1820) (Mollusca: type genus *Sphaerium* Scopoli, 1777). This unprecedented action was taken despite the fact that *Sphaerius* was stated to have been in general use for many years and that R.V. Melville, then Commission Secretary, emphatically warned (BZN 32: 204) that 'there is no intrinsic reason for suppressing either [the generic or family names] ... there is no justification in this case for the implied disturbance of stability in generic names'. Melville (BZN 32: 60–62) also suggested that the most satisfactory way of removing homonymy was to adopt the spelling sphaerius for the purposes of homonymy has the undesirable, and presumably overlooked, effect of permitting the future introduction of this name in a quite different taxonomic sense.
- (ii) The type species of *Sphaerius* is *S. acaroides*, Waltl, 1838, and the type species of *Microsporus* is *M. obsidianus* Kolenati, 1846. These two specific names were synonymised by Mathews (1899), but this synonymy has never been confirmed. Six syntypes of *Sphaerius acaroides* are in good condition in the Naturhistorisches Museum in Vienna, whereas the types of *Microsporus obsidianus* have not been located with certainty.
- (iii) The suppression of the generic name *Sphaerius* has induced some authors to believe erroneously that the name of its type species, *Sphaerius acaroides*, was no longer available and to use instead the name of its presumed junior synonym, *Microsporus obsidiamus*. Such works include Lohse & Lucht (1989), Löbl (1995) and Endrödy-Younga (1997).
- (iv) The name MICROSPORIDAE was attributed to Reichardt (1976) in Opinion 1331; Lawrence & Newton (1995, p. 805) pointed out that it was actually established by Crotch (1873, p. 78). The author of the type genus *Microsporus* was erroneously given as Waltl (1838) in (4)(1) of Opinion 1331; in fact, it was Kolenati (1846).
- 4. In order to remedy these serious defects I propose that Opinion 1331 be modified in a number of respects. This will have the effect of restoring availability to

the name *Sphaerius* Waltl, 1838 and the derived family name; these are the oldest names for the taxa. The spelling sphaeriusidae is in line with Recommendation 29B of the forthcoming new edition of the Code. The names *Microsporus* Kolenati, 1846, MICROSPORIDAE Crotch, 1873 and *obsidianus* Kolenati, 1846 remain available should they be required for future taxonomic use.

- 5. This proposal to the Commission has the support of a large number of entomologists whose views I have sought, including I.M. Kerzhner (St Petersburg), B. Klausnitzer (Dresden), I. Löbl (Geneva) and A. Smetana (Ottawa).
- 6. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:
 - (1) to use its plenary powers:
 - (a) to rescind the suppression under the plenary powers of the generic name *Sphaerius* Waltl, 1838;
 - (b) to rule that for the purposes of Article 29 of the Code the stem of the generic name *Sphaerius* Waltl, 1838 is SPHAERIUS-;
 - (2) to delete the entry for *Sphaerius* Waltl, 1838 from the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology and to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the name *Sphaerius* Waltl, 1838 (gender: masculine), type species by monotypy *Sphaerius acaroides* Waltl, 1838;
 - (3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the name *acaroides* Waltl, 1838, as published in the binomen *Sphaerius acaroides* (specific name of the type species of *Sphaerius* Waltl, 1838);
 - (4) to place on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology the name SPHAERIUSIDAE Erichson, 1845, type genus *Sphaerius* Waltl, 1838 (spelling emended by the ruling in (1)(b) above);
 - (5) to emend the entry on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology for the name MICROSPORIDAE Reichardt, 1976 to read 'MICROSPORIDAE Crotch, 1873 (type genus *Microsporus* Kolenati, 1846)';
 - (6) to emend the entry on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology for SPHAERIIDAE Erichson, 1845 to read 'SPHAERIIDAE Erichson, 1845 (an incorrect original spelling of SPHAERIUSIDAE)' under the ruling given in (1)(b) above.

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Comments on this case are invited for publication (subject to editing) in the *Bulletin*; they should be sent to the Executive Secretary, I.C.Z.N., clo The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).